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scribers changing their address from one Post-office to another should give the last address as well as the

Roads Projected and Several Bridges to Span Stream.

THE MONEY AVAILABLE

as the Reason.

are to the effect that the export of rice from Wuhu has been suddenly interdicted by the viceroy of Nanking acting under instructions from Peking, on the ground that China is on the eve of war. Another reason is given that the requirements of the people within the Yang-tse region do not permit any export of grain. Since the introduction of trolley cars into

and killed in Seoul. The people, to the number of several hundred, burned one car and smashed another.

The Japanese and European engineers narrowly escaped death. The ignorant people attributed the drouth which has continued for some time to the construction of the electric railways.

A German paper at Kiau Chou publishes a note about the Russian demands for a railway to Peking to the effect that Russia

railway to Peking to the effect that Russia failway to Peking to the effect that Russia finds vast swamps to cross in following the route originally projected to Vladivostock, so she wishes to give it up and construct a line direct from Kiachta to Peking, following the old caravan route. Thence a line is to lead via Mouken to New Chwang and Port Arthur, with a branch to Vladivostock. Russia has informed the Transc vostock. Russia has informed the Tsung-Li-Yamen that any delay in granting this concession will be considered as an unfriendly act.

The plague is making great headway at Hong Kong, Singapore and Saigon. Dur-ing the week prior to the sailing of the Empress 143 cases developed, with 134

CANNOT INCORPORATE.

Charter in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., June 28.-Attorney General Gray today filed an opinion with the secretary of state advising the refusal American Isthmus Ship Canal Company, capital of \$30,000, with the proviso that the capital stock might be increased to \$250,than three-fourths of the capital stock.

This proviso is in conflict with the New Jersey statute, which gives to the holders of two-thirds of the capital stock the power to increase the authorized capital. The secretary of state will, later in the day, return the papers to the company. The company was intended to be incorporated here to build a ship canal across the Isthmus of Those named as incorporators were Henry

Leeds, W. C. Merriam and Juan A. Smith

JAPAN NOT AFRAID OF CHINA.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 28.-The assembling of the peace conference at The Hague has ded Viscount Miura, the fireeating Japanese general, to join hands with Count Okuma in a crusade against the extension of the army and navy and the increase of taxes. The viscount thinks that Japan is under no necessity of being prepared for military action. He says:

off of diplomatic relations to make the requisite preparations for repelling foreign

GERMANS BUY COPPER CLAIMS. They Will Build a Smelter in South-

ern California.

double the copper output of Shasia county.

Result of Strike in Moorhead Broth-

ers' Works at Sharpsburg.

At Liverpool-Cephalonia, from Boston.

At London-Marquette, from New York, At Bremen-Munchen, from Baltimore,

NEWPORT, R. I., June 28.-Rear Ad miral Wm. T. Sampson, commander-in-chief of the north Atlantic squadron, after a year and a half of almost continuous duty

MORE MEN FOR OTIS

40,000.

SECY. ALGER SEES THE PRESIDENT

He Will Be Given a Force of

Vigorous Campaign to Be Waged After the Rainy Season.

PROGRESS OF RECRUITING

Secretary Alger, after a long conference with the President this morning, said to a Star reporter that it had been decided to give General Otis a force of 40,000 men in the Philippines by the close of the rainy season, thus meeting the wishes of the American commander that he be given an "effective" fighting force of 30,000 men. A total of 40,000 men would allow 25 per cent for sick and wounded and keep fully 30,000

men for fighting and garrison purposes. "We propose to have this force in the Philippines by the time the rainy season closes," said Secretary Alger, "and we will secure all we need by recruiting at the regular recruiting offices. We have seventy recruiting stations, and we believe that we can secure all the soldiers we need by this method."

The White House Conference.

The decision as to an increased force was definitely reached at the White House, those present besides the President and Secretary Alger being General Corbin and Sampson, U. S. N., and Arthur T. Hadley, Brigadier General Byrd, assistant quartermaster general, in charge of transportation. General Byrd was on hand to say what he can do about transportation. Secretary Aiger said in this connection that additional transportation will be arranged to most the increased need to meet the increased needs. No Call for Troops.

According to the Secretary's announcement there will be no call for troops and all the required troops will be secured by the process of recruiting. In this way the exact number of men in the ranks will not

Adjutant General Corbin said that the men are to be recruited for three years. When asked whether the enlistments would under the regular or volunteer portions of the army he answered that they would be in the regular army. When asked next if the giving of a larger force to Gen. Otts would not increase the entire army above 65,000 men he declined to talk further or to answer this question.

A Vigorous Campaign.

The announcement that the additional men are to be pushed to the Philippines by the close of the rainy season means that Gen. Otis will then begin a hard campaign, and that the insurgents will be forced from point to point and made to surrender before the beginning of another rainy sea-son. The effort will be to crush them out

Secretary Alger was asked if any military organizations would be accepted. He did not commit himself on this subject, but indicated, as heretofore stated, that the increased force would be secured by recruit-

It is supposed that additional officers will be necessary to handle this increased force. Gen. Otis said in his recent dispatch that his ineffective force was about 12 per cent. If this should continue to be the rate Gen. Otis would be able to get 35,000 fighting men out of a total force of 40,000.

Recruiting Arrangements to Be Elastic.

It was today definitely decided to begin the enlistment for the first time of volunteers under the act of the last Congress. The number of men to be enlisted as volunteers has not yet been definitely determined; it will be fixed by the needs of the case. Not very many volunteers will be required at this time to give Otis the full force of 30,000 effective fighting men he wants. But, realizing that the But, realizing that there and probably will be further casualties in the Philippines, and that the campaigns of future in the islands may require greater feroe than Otis now demands, the recruiting arrangements are to be elastic. officers scattered among the princip cities of the country who have been eplist ing regulars only will be instructed imme diately to prepare to enlist volunteers to serve for a length of time that shall not exceed the date of July 1, 1901. The War Department is already preparing the necessary blanks and instructions to recruiting officers. It is not intended at this moment to include in these instructions any limitaons upon the number of men to listed; provision being made for frequent reports from these officers they can be easily controlled, and recruiting may be completely stopped or diminished at a me ment's notice. The present indications are that about 10,000 men at least will be wanted, but as has repeatedly been stated General Otis will be regarded as the best authority in determining the force required in the Philippines

Local and State Lines to Be Ignored. As stated in yesterday's Star, volunteers will not be accepted in organizations; Secretary Alger is determined to adhere to that rule. Looking over the act of Congress he has concluded that the authorization to raise these volunteer troops "at large" indicates a purpose on the part of Congress to follow out the plan so successfully operated in the case of the immune regiments. So it is the present purpose to disregard state and local lines in securing the recruits and welding them into organi-zations. Thus the regiments cannot be known by state names, but simply under the designation of 1st, 2d, 3d, etc., volum teer United States infantry or cavalry. No difficulty is anticipated in securing the men needed, for it is believed that the 1,000 mer who are weekly offering themselves at the recruiting offices will be even more willing to enter the army as two-year volunteer than as long-term regulars.

Where the Officers Will Come From. As to the officers for these volunteer regiments, the War Department has already decided upon a policy which, it is expected, will, aside from its other merits, have the advantage of relieving the Presi-dent and department from another enormous rush of applicants for appointment

civil life. That is, simply stated, to fill the commands in the first place by promoting offi cers now in the regular army, who give cers now in the regular army, who give promise of showing ability as organizers and managers of the raw recrults, and in the second place by commissioning many of the officers of the volunteer organiza-tions which covered themselves with glory tions which covered themselves with glory during the war and have been or are about to be mustered out of the service. The War Department has carefully preserved the records of these officers and already has at hand a long list of such of them as have exhibited soldierly qualities calculated to make them of service in organizing the volunteer forces. Under this policy, it will be seen there will be little organization. wolunteer forces. Under this policy, it was be seen, there will be little opportunity for appointment of civilians who have not taken part in the war.

Increase in B. and O. Common Stock, BALTIMORE, June 28.-The stockholders of the Baltimore and Onio railroad met to-day and authorized an increase of the pre-ferred stock from \$40,000,000 to \$60,000,000 and of the common stock from \$35,000,000 to \$45,000,000, for the purpose of carrying out the plan of reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway.

DEGREE FOR MR. GRIGGS. Attorney General Made an LL.D. by

Yale University. NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 28 .- The an nual commencement of Yale University was celebrated today. The weather was decidedly inauspicious, rain beginning to fall just before the time set for the forming of

the elaborate procession. The events of the day were the conferring of degrees to the number of 615, including those awarded to the members of the graduating classes of all departments of the university and the honorary degrees, the awards of prizes, scholarships and fel-

lowships. Honorary degrees were conferred as fol lows: D. D., Rev. D. Stuart Dodge (Yale College, 1857), New York city; Rev. Prof. George Adam Smith, Glasgow, Scotland; George Adam Smith, Glasgow, Scotland; LL. D., Frederic Adams (Yale College, 1862), Newark, N. J.; George W. Griggs, Attorney General of the United States; Frederick J. Kingsbury (Yale College, 1846), Waterbury, Conn.; Emory McLintock, New York; Prof. Charles S. Minot, M. D., Bos-ton; Wirklicher Geheimrath Franz von

Rottenburg, curator of the University of Bonn, Germany. Bonn, Germany.

M. A.—Robert Brookings, St. Louis; Admiral Francis M. Bunce, U. S. N., retired, Hartford, Conn.; John R. Mott, New York; Captain W. C. Wise, U. S. N., Norfolk, Va. Also the following former members of the college: Rev. John H. Thomas, 1868, Oxford, Ohio; Herman Livingston, 1879, Catskill, N. Y.; Wm. A. Otts, 1886, Colorado Springs, Col.; Ph. B., John K. Mackenzie, class 1889, Chicago.

SAMPSON A DOCTOR OF LAWS.

Harvard University Confers Honor on Several Noted Men. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 28.-Among he honorary degrees conferred by Harvard University today were those of doctor of laws upon Jules Cambon, the French ambassador to the United States; General

Leonard Wood, U. S. A., military governor

of Santlago, Cuba; Rear Admiral W. T.

president-elect of Yale University. Kentaro Kanoko, the Japanese peer and former member of the Japanese peer and former member of the Japanese embassy, was also made a doctor of laws.

The honorary degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon Prof. George Harris of Andover, president-elect of Amherst College

TYLER FOR U. S. SENATOR. Governor of Virginia Being Boomed to Succeed Martin.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., June 28.-The Charotte county democrats having called upon Gov. Tyler to announce himself a candidate to succeed Senator Martin, a considerable boom of his stock is expected, and the opinion is expressed that he may decide to run. Gov. Tyler is today in East Radford, and has not yet expressed himself on the subject.

Gov. Tyler's friends say he has an organ ization in almost every county in the state. It is not an organization that has stated meetings and publishes reports of proceedings. But he has many warm personal friends, and should he enter the race he could naturally expect to receive able support from these. Gov. Tyler's friends call attention to the fact that no man in public life in Virginia in years has had a record so nearly in perfect accord with popular sentiment. It is not unlikely that ular sentiment. It is not unlikely that within a comparatively short time some definite announcement regarding the can-didacy of Gov. Tyler will be made. His friends claim that he has great dently that he would be elected should he

RUMORED REVOLT IN SPAIN. arlist Organ in Havana Says Don

Carlos is Coming Man. HAVANA, June 28.-The Regeneracion Espanola, the Carlist organ, sneers at the Madrid telegrams published in the local

papers here. It says: "The Spanish censor is doing his best to deceive the world regarding the true situation in Spain. The pretended riots are merely ripples before the genuine revolt in favor of Don Carlos."

Rumors that the Carlists have taken th field are rife in Hayana and are earnesfly considered in the clubs and cafes. The stock exchange is affected seriously Spanish futures fluctuated with no buying. Contract purchases for future delivery of wines, oil, olives, beans and canned good were offered, but no sales were reported. There is a general feeling of uneasiness among holders of Spanish values.

FRENCHMEN IN A DUEL.

MM. Berteaus and Millevoye Have It Out With Swords.

PARIS, June 28 .- A duel was fought this norning with swords between M. Berteaus, socialist, and M. Millevoye, republican nationalist, as a result of the altercation which took place between them in the hamber of deputies yesterday. After M. Millevoye had wounded M. Berteaus in the left cheek, the two deputies shook hands.

THREE STRIKERS KILLED.

Result of Rioting at the Bochum Coal

Mines. BERLIN, June 28.-Three strikers were killed yesterday during the rioting at the Bochum coal mines. The number of men wounded is not known, as many of them were spirited away to private houses. Thirty-six arrests were made yesterday and troops to protect the non-union miners will arrive at the scene of the disturbance

Menage Gives Himself Up.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 28.-Louis Menage, former president of the defunct Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, which failed for a large amount in 1893, returned today and gave himself up to the sheriff. There are two indictments against Menage for grand larceny, and after spending six years in Guatemala and Mexico he deterto return and stand trial. Mr. Menage was subsequently arraigned before Judge Elliott and pleaded not guilty under the various indictments. He was reeased under \$10,000 bail on one indictmen and on his own recognizance as to the others. Ball was immediately furnished.

Transport Valencia Sails.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 28 .- The transport Valencia will depart today, and the Pennsylvania will leave June 30, for Manila. The headquarters band, two troops of the 4th Cavalry and two companies of the 25th Infantry will sail on the Valencia. The headquarters bands and Company H of the 24th, two companies of the 25th Inof the 24th, two companies of the 25th In-fantry and 500 recruits will sail on the Pennsylvania. The transport Cleveland has been chartered again, and it is said she will take down 400 recruits on her next trip, as well as a general cargo.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.-Governor Reosevelt of New York took part in the carnival parade here today and later an informal reception was given him at the Milwaukee Press Club. The governor left for the east at 3:15 p.m. Shamrock at Southampton.

LONDON, June 28.-The cup challenger

Shamrock has been towed to Southamp-

Gov. Roosevelt in Milwaukee.

Republican Division in the State of Michigan.

PINGREE AGAINST M'MILLAN

Alger Being Played by the Shrewd Governor.

SOME INSIDE HISTORY

The factional fight among republicans in Michigan over the senatorship has, in the public mind, quite generally assumed the character of a struggle between Schator McMillan and Secretary Alger. Those who are best acquainted with the innermost workings of Michigan politics and who have followed the trend of political affairs in that state for a number of years declare that the contest is really between McMillan and Pingree, with Pingree using Alger to suit his purposes.

Alger Being Played by Pingree. Alger is being played by the shrewd Michigan governor, it is said, chiefly for the purpose of bringing about a disruption in the cabinet for its local effect in Michigan rather than because of the influence the Secretary of War might exert through the Secretary of War might exert through his own personality within the state. If he can be used to injure McMillan and the administration in the eyes of the people of Michigan, the imputed purpose of Pingree will have been accomplished, and then when it comes to actually elect a senator advantage would be taken of the situation so formed, and there are a score of dark horses within the Pingree stables who entertain fond hopes that fortune may come their way. It is the fact that Alger is not regarded as the only possibility almong the Pingree men, it is said, that is being worked by the calculating governor. He is holding out to the republicans of the state a tempting bait to bring them within the fold of his followers.

The republicans realizing that Alger is a

fold of his followers.

The republicans realizing that Alger is a candidate who may be displaced at any time are being made to feel that they may entertain great expectations if they enter the ranks of the men who oppose McMillan and that no one can tell who will be covered with the senatorial mantle.

ed with the senatorial mantle.

Pingree is against the administration and Pingree is against the administration and McMillan, and if he can persuade Alger that his political future is with him rather than with the administration and can induce him later on to say some unpleasant things about the administration, he will have strengthened himself with the people with whom he is working.

Effort to Retire Alger.

Here is involved a question that Michigan people are discussing with great interest, and it relates to the effect of the retirement of Alger from the cabinet. While the demand that Alger shall be displaced from his position as one of Mr. McKinley's advisers is coming from many parts of the country, the effect of such action on the situation in Michigan is said to be questionable. Michigan politicians say that while, from a national point of view, the party might be benefited by the repudiation of Alger, yet from their point of view the case Alger, yet from their point of view the case would be different. Alger out of the cabi-Plagree in a way that he would not talk by Plagree in a way that he would not talk if still holding an important office under the administration. The very fact that he would be displaced in the cabinet would be worked by Court with the cabinet would be made to talk by worked by Governor Pingree to his advan-tage, and they hesitate about giving him

that opportunity. Beginning of the Fight.

The factional fight among republicans in Michigan really began eight or nine years ago, when Pingree and McMillan marshaled their forces, which have since been facing each other. It was shortly after the election of Pingree as mayor of Detroit. He was elected largely by the men who are opposing him. He then had the backing of many substantial business men, but he began a campaign that strengthened aim with the mass of the voters, but weakened him in business circles. Then he called a demagogue. Senator McMillan had at all times been opposed to Pingree and his methods. On two occasions the Mc-Millan people defeated Pingree for gov-Milan people defeated Pingree for governor, but then the tide was turned and Ingree scored a victory by securing the nomination and election. Pingree was assisted by Albert Pack, who was his candidate for the senatorship against Burrows, but who is now dead. It was during the fight of Burrows for renomination that Alliest of Burrows for renomination that Alliest and provided the senatorship against the fight of Burrows for renomination that Alliest and provided the senatorship against the senatorship and provided the senatorship against Burrows, but who is now dead. fight of Burrows for renomination that Al-ger made his final break with the McMilan faction that was behind Burrows.

Alger's Indorsement for the Cabinet. Both Burrows and McMillan had indorsed Alger for the cabinet. Their strong support for that place was with the understanding, it is said, that he would help them down Pingree. With this understanding it is said that Burrows made several trips to Canton to see Mr. McKinley. The talk then was to the effect that in due time McMillan would retire from the Senate and that Alger would become the leader of his faction of the party to continue the fight against Pingree. When Governor Pingree came up for re-election Alger was expected to proceed to help down him, but he had to proceed to help down him, but he had become so impressed with the power of Pingree, it is said, that he decided to reconsider his determination. He remained on friendly terms with the anti-Pingree men, but would not come out strongly against the governor. The war came on and the force of events made it apparent that no successful fight against the gov-ernor could be waged, and his renomina-tion and re-election occurred as a matter

Tied to Pingree.

The failure of the plan to defeat Pingree mpressed Alger with his power, and since that time he has been regarded as closely tied to him. When the time came for him to assist Burrows in his re-election he failed to do so. It is said he sent a check without a letter to accompany it, all the while being friendly with Pingree. The Pingree men had control of the state or-ganization, and then the McMillan men be-gan a fight to get control of it, and from that time-Alger was left out of the Mc-Millan conferences and events forced him closer to the side of Pingree. Even if Mc-Millan had not been a candidate, it is said the faction of which he was the leader would have gotten another candidate the would have gotten another candidate than Alger for the Senate. Later it was decided that McMillan was the strongest man and was the one to rehabilitate the old organization, the fight all the while being primarily against Pingree and his fac-

Pingree's Proposition.

It is said that Pingree has offered to upport McMillan for the Senate, if the atter would give him the delegation at the next national republican convention, when Pingree could make capital for himself to strengthen his hopes for the presidential nomination in 1904. This offer, it is denomination in 1904. This offer, it is declared, was rejected promptly, and McMillan continued his fight against the Pingree men. The declaration of Pingree in favor of Alger for the senatorship is said to be the direct result of McMillan's action in turning down his peace proposal. It is not believed that Pingree really cares for Alger and his political future, but that he served his purpose and he used him to intensify his fight against McMillan. If he could disrupt the cabinet his general object might be forwarded and the election or non-election of Alger to the Senate would be a minor matter to him, and it is believed his

McMillan's Great Strength. The general opinion is that McMillan has such strength that he will be a sure win-ner, but there is a consensus of opinion that Pingree cannot transfer to Alger his own popularity when the ballots are cast. Pingree has always been popular before the Pingree has always been popular before the people when he has run for office, but he has failed to give men supported by him the benefit of this popularity. Today the Pingree men are in worse condition than when they made a fight to beat Burrows. Then the Michigan members of the House of Representatives were neutral, while today they are for McMillan, as are the district organizations.

THE NAVAL OBSERVATORY

Changes to Be Suggested to the Board of Visitors.

Scientists Think It Should Be Conducted by a Trained Astronomer.

Secretary Long's appointment of a board of visitors to visit, examine and report on the naval observatory has revived the longstanding controversy between scientists and naval officers over the control of the observatory, which is under the Navy Department and has a naval officer as superintendent. The board is composed of Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, Representative Alston G. Dayton of West Virginia, Prof. George C. Comstock, director of the observatory of the University of Wisconsin, Madison; Prof. George E. Hale, director of the Yerkes observatory, Williams Bay, Wis., and Prof. Edward C. Pickering, director of the Harvard ward C. Fickering, director of the Harvard College observatory, Cambridge. This board will meet at the naval observatory on June 30. The scientific world, through one of its organs, Science, has urged the board to go into the question of manage-ment with a view to determining whether the policy shall be continued of "managing a great national observatory like a naval station." It is alleged that better results, from a scientific standpoint, will be attained if the observatory is placed un-der civilian administration.

A Trained Astronomer at the Head. A prominent member of the Washing ton scientific colony, not connected with the observatory, said today that the views of the scientific world on this question would be presented to the board of visitors in the hope of impressing the members with the desirability of placing a trained astronomer at the head of the observatory.
"It is no disparagement to the navy," he

continued, "to say that the professional education and training of naval officers does not necessarily fit them for the duties of superintendence of an astronomical ob-servatory. There have been instances where the naval officer at the head of the observatory has been a capable astrono-mer, but a naval officer not so qualified is as much out of place as superintendent of an astronomical observatory as a civilian astronomer would be as a flag officer of a modern squadron.

modern squadron.

"There has been considerable scientific criticism of the work done by the naval observatory on the ground of its lack of system and continuity. Prof. Newcomb is authority for the statement that for a considerable period the publication of the annual volume of the annual volume of the statement that for a considerable period the publication of the annual volume of the statement that for a considerable period the publication of the annual volume. modern squadron. siderable period the publication of the annual volume of observations was omitted because there were so few observations worth publishing. The publications show large gaps in the series, years having passed by without leaving any records behind, and they further demonstrate the lack of any preconceived plan of operations or any defined policy governing the conduct of observation. It is also true that some of the work done displays signs of imsome of the work done displays signs of imperfection in the instruments. These are some of the matters that will be brough

to the attention of the board of visitors. Change of Name Suggested.

"Another thing that is distasteful scientists is the name naval observatory. It is maintained that the name should be changed to national observatory. This change was advocated at the time the new observatory buildings were built, but without result. The word 'national' was originally a part of the name, and appears to have been dropped on the authority of Secretary of the Navy Dobbin, in President Pierce's administration, who decided that the observatory should be called the United States naval observatory and hydrographic office. The latter office has long since been distinct from the naval ob-servatory, but the first part of the name devised by Secretary Dobbin has stuck."

PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP.

Not Abandoned, for the Reason It Was Never Definitely Decided On. A story has been printed that the Presilent has definitely decided to abandon a western trip this summer on account of Mrs. McKinley's health. This story is said to be conjecture. The President has never had any plans about a western trip. He has only desired to make one. He would not abandon his desires when it is likely that Mrs. McKinley's health will soon be restored, and that she will be able to make such a trip. For more than a month the President has indicated that he will not be able to go any further west than St. Paul, and he had made no positive promises as

MRS. MCKINLEY BETTER. Had a Comfortable Night and

Has Gained Strength. Several cabinet ladies and others called at the White House today to inquire as to the condition of Mrs. McKinley. Dr. Rixey reported his patient as having improved since yesterday. She is still weak, how-ever, and, upon the advice of her physi-cian, she did not arise. She passed a com-fortable night and has gained strength since she reached the White House yester-

DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER.

Gen. Brooke Reports Five Fatal Cases Among the Troops General Brooke, at Havana, reported to the adjutant general today five more fatal cases of yellow fever among the troops in Cuba. Acting Assistant Surgeon Frederick W. Fabricius died of that disease et Santiago on the 25th instant. Other fatal cases at that place were Privates James cases at that place were Privates James McCasley and Charles E. Rosers. G. 5th Infantry, and Michael White, late 4th Volunteer Infantry. These deaths all occurred on the 25th instant. Wagoner Swan Jensen, B. 5th Cavalry, died at Puerto Principe on the 28th instant of yellow fever. General Brooke also reports the death of Private John H. Cassidy, A. 5th Infantry, at Santiago, from malarial haematuria.

Ensign Monaghan's Funeral. Three thousand people followed the remains of the late Eusign John Robert Mon-aghan from the city hall to Gonzaga Chapel, in Spokane, Wash., yesterday, while 25,000 more were lined on the streets along the line of march. Former Senator John T. Wilson delivered the eulogy, and Arthur Jacquet. Monaghan's teacher in boyhood, also delivered an address. Solemn requiem mass, all the Catholic clergy in the city participating, was calebrated at the church.

FACTIONAL FIGHT greatest hope in the use of Alger is to DISTRICT AFFAIRS that a third man would have a chance.

Changes in the Executive Duties of the Commissioners.

MR. WIGHT'S ADDED RESPONSIBILITIES

He Will Have Charge of Electrical Department and Wharves.

OTHER NOTES OF INTEREST

An order was made by the District Commissioners today placing the electrical department in charge of Commissioner Wight, Capt. Beach, the Engineer Commissioner, who formerly had exclusive charge of the department, retaining charge of the subject of conduits. Commissioner Wight was also placed in immediate charge of the renting and leasing of the wharves on the river front, and Capt. Beach was placed ir immediate charge of their construction and repair. These changes were made simply to relieve Capt. Beach of matters which are in no sense purely engineering affairs. Hereafter Mr. Wight will, therefore, have immediate charge of street lighting and of the police and fire alarm te'egraph and telephone service.

Company's Estimates Approved.

George H. Harries, president of the Washington and Gettysburg Railway Company, was today notified by the District Commissioners that they have approved the company's estimate of the cost of constructing and equipping the road within the District the estimate being \$275,000. The total length of tracks within the District will be 4½ miles, of which length there will be 1.04 miles of double tracks. In approving the company's estimate the Commissioners also authorized it to issue bonds to the amount of \$275,000 to cover the cost of constructing the road within the District.

To Be Added to Schedule.

A letter was received by the District Commissioners a few days ago from the Meridian Hill Citizens' Association, inclosing a communication of Mr. Joseph F. Web. ber, in which Mr. Webber called attention to the unimproved condition of the streets in the Meridian Hill subdivision, and requested the grading of Messmore street. Today the Commissioners wrote the asso ciation that the fact that Messmore street is about thirteen feet above the level of is about thirteen feet above the level of Erie street at the intersection of the two is due to the fact that when Erie street was graded the street extension plans recorded Messmore street as an abandoned one. The Commissioners now propose to add the grading and regulating of Messmore street from Erie to Huron to the schedule for constructing county roads, at an estimated cost of \$4,000.

Work Must Proceed.

Messrs. Arms & Drury, 810 F street, having protested against the change of grade of alley in the rear of lots 14 to 43, square 670, they have been informed by the District Commissioners that no grade was ever sought at the time the property was improved, and that the grade was not established until after houses had been completed and ving of the alley was ordered. The Com missioners state that it is not now possible to modify the grade without providing catch basins, which in this case, they think, would be peculiarly objectionable. There-fore, they have directed that the work proeed on the established grade

TO INSPECT NATIONAL BANKS.

Examiners Will Make Unexpected Second Examinations. Mr. Dawes, the controller of the currency, has decided upon a new plan for the examination of national banks, and he thinks

that it will furnish an additional safeguard in the conduct of these institutions. Mr. Dawes' plan is for the second examination of banks by expert examiners, detailed from the office of the controller here. Mr. Dawes says he has a fine force of examiners. Trey are located, however, n certain districts, and naturally establish friendships with the bank officials in their districts. These friendships, it is pointed out, might unconsciously lead examiners to

out, might unconsciously lead examiners to ignore conditions that a stranger would consider needed a report.

A few of the most expert examiners will be assigned to the new work. They will be expected to visit whatever banks they see it, and without any notice of their coming. Their visits may be immediately after tho made by the regular examiners, or they may be at other periods.

Mr. Dawes also contemplates a plan changing the regular examiners from one district to another

THE MONROE DOCTRINE. Renewed Discussion Caused by the

Conference in Paris. Parislan newspapers just received here show that the meeting of the British-Venezuelan commission is giving occasion for renewed discussion of the Monroe doctrine The Journal des Debats dwells at length on what it terms the remarkable contentions of President Cleveland and Secretary Olney, that an extension of European sovereignty in the western hemisphere would not be viewed with favor by the United States. In chaffing the British government for yielding to the United States conten-tion, the paper cites the bon mot of a diplomat: "There are many ministers at London, but only one ambassador, the minister from the United States."

A Statement by Gen. Henry. In The Star of June 23, in the correspondence from Capon Springs, General Henry's talk on Porto Rico before the educational conference was described as fol-

"The Porto Ricans, he said, had no schools, such education as they had hitherto received being from the priests. The chief foe to the success of his own efforts, he considers, was the ignorance of the islanders of the English language and the consequent impossibility of imparting consequent impossibility of impar knowledge to them in our own tongue. General Henry writes to The Star ing: "The remarks attributed to me, in your issue of June 23, with reference to school education (except natural ignorance of our language) in Porto Rico are not in accordance with the facts. As governor general of Porto Rico, I formed too many personal friendships with these people, and they for me, I believe, to allow this mistake to go uncorrected."

Personal Mention. Assistant Attorney General Harrison J

Barrett of the Post Office Department has returned to his desk, after a three weeks' stay, with his wife, at their old home in North Carolina. Mr. Barrett looked after several important law cases while south as the representative of the department, and obtained verdicts satisfactory to the govverdicts satisfactory to the gov District Commissioner John W. Ross will

leave this evening for Lewiston, Ill., his native place, where he expects to spend about ten days, visiting his mother. The Commissioner's mother and sister recently paid him a visit, spending several days in Weshington.

DEWEY SAILS FOR PORT SAID. Admiral's Health Much Improved by His Homeward Trip.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, June 28.-The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, sailed from here for Port Said at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The admiral has been living quietly here, and his health has improved. He went on board the cruiser at 10 o'clock this morning. The customary official visits were ex-

changed during the day.

Previous to his departure Admiral Dewey visited the auxiliary cru'ser Yosemite, now at this port, having on board Capt. Richard P. O'Leary, United States navy, the governor of the Island of Guam, who is on his way to his post.

Dewey Sails From Colombo. The Navy Department has received information that Admiral Dewey sailed from Colombo for Port Said this morning.

CHINA STOPS EXPORT OF RICE. War Believed to Be Inevitable Given

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 28.-Oriental dvices by the steamship Empress of China

Corea several children have been run over and killed in Seoul. The people, to the

Ithmus Ship Canal Company Refused

of the articles of incorporation of the The articles provided for an authorized 000,000 by a vote of the holders of not less

Leading Generals Are Against Extension of Military Establishment.

"China has neither power or intention to fight us. The Siberian railway, being unfit for rapid transportation of troops, Russia ought not to be a cause for disquietude on our part. No European power would be our part. No European power would be able to send an army of 30,000 or 50,000 to the far east. It is not necessary that she would take the far eastern fleets of European powers as the standard of our navy. In a war in which this country may be involved decisive battles will be fought on land in the last resort. A naval defeat, therefore, is not of serious consequence. Neither is this country in need of a standing army. Seeing that the European powers ing army. Seeing that the European powers are not able to send large military forces, there will be ample time after the breaking

RODDING, Cal., June 28.-It is stated that German capitalists intend to build a great smelter in Shasta county. During the last three years George Bayha, local representative of a German syndicate, has flied locations on twenty-five copper claims on Stillwater creek, about twenty miles from Redding. Expensive development work has been done on these claims, and the syndicate has secured options on considerable

adjacent lands. Electricity generated by water power will be used for motive power and for other pur-poses. There seems every evidence that the German syndicate will shortly begin the German syndicate will shortly begin the work of building a smelter and a railway line eight miles in length to connect with the Southern Pacific. The new smelter will

PLACES FILLED BY NEGROES.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 28.-Nearly all the white puddlers employed at Moorhead Brothers & Co.'s iron works at Sharpsburg were discharged today and their places filled by negroes, who were brought from other places and taken to the plant last night. The firm has opposed the affiliation of its employes with the Amalgamated Association, and recently a large number of the puddlers joined the union. There was no trouble at the plant today, and quiet prevails in the vicinity. Four deputies accompanied the negroes.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Hamburg-Markamanula, from Bos-

At Moville-Furnessia, from New York Will Take a Needed Rest.

of the most arduous kind, has obtained leave of absence. The papers from Secretary Long have reached the admiral on board the flagship New York, and Wednesday, July 5, he will haul down his pennant and go ashore for a month's vacation.

ROCK CREEK PARK

Plans for Opening the Property to the

WORK IN CHARGE OF CAPTAIN BEACH

The work in progress under the direction of Capt. Lansing H. Beach, the executive officer of the board of control of the Rock Creek Park, will soon make accessible to the public a portion at least of that magnificent tract of land. Although the 2,000 acres lying on both sides of Rock creek, from the Klingle road to the bounds of the District, have been the property jointly of the United States and the District for the past six or seven years, it has been possible to do but little in opening up the property for park purposes, for the reason that until the last session of Congress no appropriation of money had been made for such

The session of Congress which closed last March will be a notable one in the history of this great enterprise, marking, as it did, erty as a park. Considering both the extent and the character of the land within the limits of Rock Creek Park the appropriation of \$23,000, which was made, is not the beginning of the utilization of this proppriation of \$23,000, which was made, is not a large one. However, as Capt. Beach has already made a record of accomplishing a good deal in the park without any direct appropriation, it is believed he will make this rather meager sum accomplish wonders. During previous years Capt. Beach has

utilized the scanty resources at his command, so that in a modest way he has been able to make a few roads and to clear away underbrush in some sections of the park. He has made use of the chain gang, and while it has been under the disadvantage of coming a long distance daily to its labor. ceming a long distance daily to its labor ruch has been done.

For example, the present bit of road from the Klingle road to the Pierce Mill road is the result of the labors of these workers, as well as the improved condition of the ground on the creek side and along the already established roads through the already established roads through the already established roads through the already established roads.

ready established roads through the park, where the underbrush is kept cleared out and the grass cut. In some places, where there are small ravines or tiny runs of water, rustic bridges have been thrown scross due to the ingenuity of the same workers.

workers.

In addition to the labor of the chain gang, Capt. Beach has been able to get things done by various devices illustrating hew much can be accomplished with scanty resources if they are judiclously adminisered. When the property passed into the hands of the present owners there were various houses and other improvements, which produced revenue in the form of rent. In many cases of this sort Capt. Beach arranged with the tenants to give la-bor instead of money in payment of rent, and this labor was employed in making im-provements in the park, so that while the property had not cost the new owners anything during the past six or seven years i

has been maintained and actual improve-ments have been made. In order to make the most of the appro-priation of \$23,000. Capt. Beach made a careful study of the park, going over the ground with a view of determining where suitable roads could be opened, thus making a beginning, at least, of the system of readways, which ultimately, it is expected, will extend throughout the entire property. In determining the location of the new reads, Capt. Beach endeavored to follow what seemed to be the natural direction for such thoroughfares and those which would harmonize with any plan that might in the future be adopted. One of these ratural roadways appeared to follow the One in the future be adopted. As stated above a bank of Rock creek. continuation has been built of the road through the Zoo along the bank of the creek from Klingle road to Pierce Mill road,

which follows the bank of the stream fron The drive is still further continued by the Argyle or Blagden Mill road. At the site of the old Blagden mill the present road leaves the creek and ascends the hill eastwardly in the direction of 14th street. The gang of men employed is now engaged in opening a road which proceeds north from the old Blagden mill site along the east side of Rock creek, and it is the purpose to con-tinue at to the Military road.

The eastern bank of the stream was selected by Captain Beach because the west-ern side is extremely rugged and covered with a heavy growth of forest trees, while, owing to the conformation of the land on the other side, an easy grade can be secured with comparatively little cutfing. This road, passing through the dense for-est and through one of the wildest and most picturesque sections, will be

means of disclosing to many some of the beauties of the park which they have hith-erto never had the opportunity of seeing.

Another Thoroughfare. Another important roadway which Captain Beach is opening, and which, to his mind, seems to follow the natural line of the property, is one along the ridge between Rock creek and the Broad Branch The new road starts from the junction of the Argyle and Broad Branch roads and passing to the west around the base of the ridge an ascent is made to the top, and then the new roadway follows the ridge until k reaches the Military road, the dis-tance, as in the case of the road along the creek, being over a mile. These are the principal thoroughfares which are be-ing constructed through the park. There are, however, some shorter ones, waich, together with the bridgings over ravines, will further increase the accessibility of the

park. For example, it is proposed to road at the top of the Linnean Hill road which will pass along the eastern border of the park and by an easy grade will be brought to the bridge at the foot of Linne-an Hill. It is proposed to abandon that portion of the Linnean Hill road, and peo-ple who drive will be glad to know that ple who drive will be glad to know that instead of a 12 or 15 per cent grade, as at present, they will be able to pass over practically the same route with only a 6 per cent grade.

Projected Bridge.

It is also the plan of Captain Beach to bridge the ravine at the foot of this hill, but east of the present bridge, and construct a road which will pass through the woods and terminate near the site of the old Blagden mill.

Mr. Thomas Blagden, the owner of the

Argyle property, has just given another evidence of his public spirit by donating the ground for an avenue 120 feet wide and about a mile long near the western line of his property. It is proposed by Captain Beach to make use of this right of way and to open up a road through a natural gorge to the east of the present Argyle road, so that it will be possible in the near future to abandon that portion of the Argyle Mill road east of Rock creek. The grade of that portion of the road is one of the heaviest in the District, and on this account can be used only in a very limited way, and so the proposed road will afford facilities for communication which are greatly needed in that locality. about a mile long near the we of his property. It is proposed

Movements of Naval Vessels The Bennington has arrived at Sanderan The Alliance arrived at New London. The collier Caesar was commissioned at San Juan on the 21st instant.

Other Aids.